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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There are three Roman Catholic and eight Protestant missions in the Congo territory, Africa. They support 28 stations and 95 missionaries. The Protestant missions are supported by Americans, British and Swedes.

A pauper immigrant named Mary Devereaux recently gave birth to a child upon her arrival at Castle Garden, New York city. Secretary Windom has decided that the child is a citizen of the United States and that the mother, as its natural guardian, is entitled to live in the country.

George Stephenson remarked when he set his first locomotive in operation that if a cow ventured upon the track, it would be "bad for the coo." The engine of a freight train struck a horse down in Maryland the other day, and it—the engine, not the horse—was overturned, the engineer being killed, and the firemen seriously injured. The dispatch says nothing about the horse, but surely it had done damage enough for one day. The New York *Tribune* regards the Maryland horse as appearing to possess some of the qualities characteristic of the mule.

A list of new railway lines constructed during 1889 shows that the total addition to the main track railway mileage of the United States during the year will vary very little from an even 5000 miles. This is the smallest construction recorded in any one year since 1885, when the total increase was but 3588 miles. The construction in the intervening years has been: In 1886 8471 miles; in 1887, 12,068; in 1888, 7284 miles. The bulk of last year's construction has been done in the South. Over 2000 miles of the new lines reported lie south of the latitude of Cincinnati and east of the Mississippi river.

A review of the shipbuilding interest in Maine shows that the number of vessels of all kinds built in all the yards in the past year is eighty-three, and the total tonnage 39,548. The improvement in the coasting trade has stimulated this industry and the prospects for the future are good. It is probable that this year will see a large increase in the amount of tonnage built, as there are already on the stocks in various yards almost as much tonnage as was built during all of last year. The above summary does not include the large 278-foot keel, 3000-ton ship Rappahannock, which is completed, all but the rigging. She is the largest sailing vessel ever built in America, and will be launched at an early date.

A mystery of the Arctic regions may be cleared up this year if the season is open. This mystery is: Where do the whales go when ice begins to set in along the Alaskan coast? Whalemen know they go eastward, and it is supposed they congregate about the mouth of the great Mackenzie River, but this and the region to the northeast of the river's mouth are practically unknown territory. The Pacific Steam Whaling Company, of San Francisco, has just purchased a strong steamer, which will be sent to the Arctic next spring with orders to push through to the mouth of the Mackenzie. The reason for this is that whalebone is rising in price, and last season's catch showed that the whales are rapidly decreasing in their usual feeding grounds.

According to the London *Truth*: "There is beginning to be a great deal of grumbling at Berlin about the extravagant expenditure which the Emperor William appears to favor, and which is by no means in accordance with Hohenzollern traditions. His majesty is about to expend several millions of marks in building a new yacht, and an imperial palace is to be erected at Frankfort-on-Main, which will cost upwards of $1,500,000, and which is never likely to be occupied for a week in the year. The Emperor, who appears to possess several of the crazes of his great grand-uncle, George IV., is also desirous of squandering two or three millions in building a new palace at Berlin, although a vast sum has been expended in altering, redecorating and refurnishing the Schloss during the last eighteen months."

The Washington *Star* considers that the results of the great patriotic exposition at Paris may well inspire our own statesmen and people, who are preparing for a world's fair in 1892, with the pride of emulation. The cost of preparation, including the structures erected, was $8,500,000, of which the national government furnished $3,500,000, the Association de Garantie as much more and the municipality of Paris $1,500,000. The estimate was a million dollars over what was required, exclusive of $400,000 paid in by the sale of privileges. It is estimated that $300,000,000 were spent in the French capital during the exposition, the government alone clearing $12,000,000, or a third more than the cost of the exposition. This array of benefits does not include the rise in the value of property, improved transit and general business impetus due to the holding of the great fair. But the most signal of the blessings conferred was the strengthening of the republican sentiment in the country and the overthrow of Boulangism."

The Baby.

Pray, have you heard the news?
Sturdy in lungs and thews
There's a new baby!
Ring bells of crystal life,
Wave boughs with blossoming tips
Think what he may be!

Love cannot love enough,
Winter is never rough
All around such sweetness;
One of a million more
Lent to the glad heart's door
In their completeness.

Though in each year 'tis told,
Such news is never old
Of a first birthday;
Welcome thou ray of light,
In joyous wishes dight,
Sail down thy mirth-way.
—*Rose H. Lathrop, in the Housewife.*

Mrs. Melthorpe's Mistake.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"Mark Antony's widow!" said Mrs. Melthorpe, sharply. "Again! Didn't I desire you to tell her yesterday, when she called, that I was particularly engaged?"

Hyacinth Melthorpe hesitated. She was a tall, angular girl of fifteen, with feet and hands pitifully in her way, and big, frightened eyes, like those of a hare disturbed in its woodland haunts.

"Mamma," she ventured, "won't you see her? She is very pretty and young, and she looks so dreadfully tired."

"No, I won't," said Mrs. Melthorpe, standing with a little Dresden statuette in her hand, and considering whether it had better be packed in a trunk or carried by hand. "I am going down to my brother-in-law Harper's, with Norine, and I have no time to spare for poor relations."

"Oh, mamma, hush! She will hear you!"

"Let her hear me. The truth never yet did anybody any harm. Mark Antony would marry her, in spite of all of us, when he might have had Prudentia Goldiland with her quarter of a million, for the asking."

"Mamma, she is your brother's widow."

Mrs. Melthorpe fixed upon her youngest born a Gorgon glance which nearly froze her to death.

"Be silent, Miss!" said she. "Is it for a slip of a thing like you to contradict me and lay down the law? Tell Mark Antony's widow to go about her business!"

At this moment, however, Hyacinth was reinforced by a slight, fair-haired little woman in a very plain black gown, who valiantly presented herself on the scene.

"Do not blame Hyacinth, Mrs. Melthorpe," said she. "I called to see you because I have just returned from a visit to Harper Castle—"

Mrs. Melthorpe stiffened visibly. Hyacinth looked appalled. Even Norine, the beauty of the family, who lay like a sultana among her cushions, and drank chocolate, roused herself into something like attention, lifting her big, deer-like eyes to the blushing face of the newcomer.

"She is pretty, in a wax doll sort of fashion," thought Norine, who herself was a sort of Junonian belle—large, languid and pink-checked.

"Yes," said Mrs. Melthorpe. "But if you will allow me to mention it, Mrs. Mark Antony, it was hardly the thing for you to besiege my poor dear brother-in-law—even at his own house."

"His wife was Mark Antony's sister."

"Humph!" said Mrs. Melthorpe, "If you expect, madame, to be adopted by all Mark Antony's relations, you will find yourself considerably mistaken. You are young and perhaps inexperienced. Allow me to warn you that too much pushing will not be tolerated by the family."

Mrs. Mark Antony Maywood colored to the very roots of her golden fringe of hair; she would have spoken, but her sister-in-law kept the floor.

"If you will read the newspapers," said she, "you will perceive that there are plenty of situations as companions, stenographers, amanuenses, and so on, to be had."

"But—"

Again Mrs. Melthorpe struck in:

"Or I would recommend you to study telegraphy, or purchase a typewriter and practice diligently upon it. Anything would be preferable to becoming a burden upon your friends. Good morning!"

Mrs. Mark Antony withdrew silently. Norine Melthorpe tossed her head; Hyacinth burst into tears.

"Goosey," cried Norine, "what are you sobbing about?"

"Oh, it was too cruel," faltered Hyacinth. "You might at least have offered her a cup of your chocolate, Norine!"

"Nonsense," said Norine. "The woman has got to be taught to know her place! Let her go to work!"

"But she never was brought up to do anything. She was rich when Uncle Mark Antony married her," pleaded Hyacinth.

"She might have had a few thousand dollars—nothing to what Prudentia Goldiland would have inherited; but it is no fault of ours that Mark Antony gambled them all away. Her mother should have brought her up differently."

"Mamma, it's just the way you have educated Norine. She can't even sew on her own shoe-buttons!" protested truthful Hyacinth.

"How dare you argue with me, you impertinent minx!" retorted Mrs. Melthorpe, putting down the Dresden statuette and giving Hyacinth a smart box on the ear. "Go down stairs and help Bridget, at once; and don't you ever dare again to dictate to me!"

So the packing went on—for although Mrs. Melthorpe had only written to her wealthy brother-in-law that she would spend a few weeks at Harper Castle, with his permission, as dear Norine's health was delicate, and Hyacinth, sweet child, was growing a great deal too fast, still she had made up her mind to remain there permanently, when once she had obtained a footing.

"And I wonder," thought indignant Hyacinth, "what mamma calls that but pushing."

The Melthorpes went down by train the next week but one, leaving the packing-boxes on storage, and taking only nine trunks. For Harper Castle was not many miles from Saratoga, and Mrs. Melthorpe intended that "dear Norine" should have the benefit of the fashionable season.

"Albert Harper is as rich as Crœsus," thought the manœuvering mother, "and there's no reason that some of the money shouldn't be spent on his nieces!"

She had not seen much of the Harpers of Harper Castle, of late years because there had been no very particular warmth of affection between herself and her sister. "If I had supposed," reasoned Mrs. Melthorpe, "that Artemis was going to marry rich, I should have treated her very differently those years that she lived at home with me. But Melthorpe said there was no reason she shouldn't earn her living, and save us the extra expense of a lady's maid—and, of course, all that is a bygone now, and if we play our cards well, we can have a home at Harper Castle for the rest of our lives!"

The elegant open landau with its deep bay horses glittering with gold-plated harness, and its two coachmen in black livery, was waiting at the station. Norine entered it, more like royal Juno than ever. Mrs. Melthorpe bustled after her, and Hyacinth seated herself timidly at the back of the carriage.

"This is something like," said Norine, languidly exultant. "Mamma, we've been grubs all our lives, now we are commencing to be butterflies. I must say, I like to feel my wings."

And Hyacinth was silent.

Colonel Harper met them at the door—a superb arched portal beneath a row of Corinthian columns. He was a handsome, middle-aged gentleman, his hair just sprinkled with gray, his keen, dark eyes sparkling through eye-glasses. Norine kissed him effusively. Mrs. Melthorpe squeeze his hand. Hyacinth shrank back, scarcely daring to appropriate any of the welcome to herself.

"Pray walk in," said the Colonel. "I was just considering the propriety of writing to you, when I received the letlet announcing your speedy visit."

"My dear Albert! Of writing to us?"

"Yes," said Colonel Harper, ushering them into a stately drawing-room. "I do not know that my affairs particularly affect the rest of the family, but I had decided to let you know of my second marriage."

Mrs. Melthorpe gave a gasp. Norine looked appalled. No thunderbolt could have taken them more by surprise.

"Artemis has been dead a year now," went on the Colonel, in cool business-like accents. "The lady who has honored me by intrusting her future to my care is a connection of this family. Evelyn, my dear" (beckoning to a slight figure which up to this time had lingered among the shadows of the bay-window draperies), "I wish to introduce to you my late wife's sister and her daughters. Mrs. Melthorpe—young ladies—this is Mrs. Harper.

"Why!" cried out Hyacinth, in her impulsive fashion, "it's Uncle Mark Antony's widow!"

Mrs. Melthorpe had reddened as if boiling carmine paint had been poured through all her veins. Norine grasped at her lace neck-frills as if she found difficulty in breathing. Mrs. Harper greeted them with a certain calm graciousness, like a queen receiving her subjects.

"I tried to tell you about it that day in the city," said she, "I should have liked to ask you to our quiet wedding; but you declined to hear me out. You desired me to read the newspapers, or to buy a typewriter, or something of that kind. I could not get a chance to explain to you that Colonel Harper was a friend of mine in the old days before I married Mark Antony, and before he was betrothed to Miss Artemis Maywood."

Mrs. Melthorpe and Miss Norine returned to New York in the evening train. After all that was come and gone they deemed it best speedily to retire from the field. But Mrs. Harper put in a plea for Hyacinth to remain at the castle.

"She was the only one who spoke kindly to me," said she. "Without intending to be an eavesdropper, I heard her begging for quarter for me. That it was cavalierly refused was no fault of hers. You will stay with me, dear little Hyacinth!"

"If mamma does not object," said Hyacinth, secretly wondering if the world was coming to an end.

"Mamma" did not object in the least. It was something to have that tall, awkward school-girl provided for, she thought.

"But what Colonel Harper could have seen to fancy in Mark Antony's widow," as she said afterward to Norine, "I can't imagine."

Perhaps all this was a lesson to Mrs. Melthorpe; perhaps not. There are some people who will never learn much in the school of that grim old pedagogue, Experience!—*The Ledger.*

Cod Liver Oil.

Cod liver oil is, as its name indicates, obtained from the liver of codfish. It is an agent which could scarcely be dispensed with, being a nourishing tonic of exceeding value. Many people have an idea that consumption is one disease for which it is peculiarly adapted, and they fail to recognize the fact that it is equally efficient in many other affections. Hence, when physicians prescribe it, patients at once assume that they have trouble with their lungs. The accepted list of diseases in which cod liver oil is of special efficacy is much larger than it was a score of years ago. Undoubtedly physicians in old times, in attempting to combat disease, often used drugs which depressed and reduced the vital powers, doing thereby more harm than good. All that is changed now; physicians of the present may be said to ignore, to a certain extent, the disease, but nourish and keep up—"restore the life that is being drained, build up the tissues being wasted." Cod liver oil is practically a food, and as such only does it act. It nourishes and fattens wasted and wasting bodies, and in that way it often checks the progress even of pulmonary consumption. Among the many affections in which it is given is nervous debility. In some coughs, too, even where the lungs are perfectly sound, it proves admirable, and often cures the same. Its taste is so disagreeable that comparatively few patients can take it, a fact much to be deplored. Many are the ways devised to make it less unpleasant, flavoring it with peppermint, mixing it with coffee, rinsing the mouth first with brandy or whiskey, pouring it into the froth of beer, etc. Some recommend that it be salted and peppered and then "bolted down," afterward the mouth to be rinsed with tincture of myrrh and water. Lately it has been suggested that a few grains of salt be dropped on the tongue before taking cod liver oil, as by that means it will be rendered palatable. Or a bite of pickle before and after taking the oil will render it acceptable.—*Boston Herald.*

Ten Years Beside a Grave.

A writer in Chambers' Journal tells of a man who spent the greater portion of the last ten years of his life by his wife's grave. "He went to the cemetery in the early morning, and after removing any microscopic weed that might have showed itself since the previous evening, would light his pipe and solemnly contemplate the stones in his vicinity. He went away regularly to his meals, and as regularly took his afternoon nap on the grass by the graveside. Shortly before his last visit to the cherished spot he requested me to decipher for him the dates upon several of the gravestones; and we conversed about many whom we had known in life, and who had passed away. I remarked that the churchyard was a very pretty place, and his face lighted up as he rejoined: 'Ah, mester, I've always thought I should like to be buried here, for,' looking around, 'you see there's such a splendid view from here.' This was uttered in good faith, and the old man seemed convinced that neither coffin lid nor church-yard clods would obstruct his view. Perhaps they don't! In a few brief weeks he came to his favorite haunt to stay. 'Poor old William,' the flowers upon your grave have run wild long ago, and no one seems to remember you as they pass by."

A Monkey Does an Heroic Thing.

A large ourangoutang was very much attached to his master and to the baby boy, who was the pet of the whole family. One day a fire suddenly broke out in the house, and everybody was running here and there to put it out, while the little boy in his nursery was almost forgotten, and when they thought of him the staircase was all in flames. What could be done? As they were looking up and wondering, a large hairy hand and arm opened the window, and presently the monkey appeared with the baby in his arms, and certainly climbed down over the porch and brought the child safely to his nurse. Nobody else could have done it, for a man cannot climb like a monkey, and is not nearly so strong. You may imagine how the faithful creature was praised and petted after that. This is a true story, and the child who was saved was the young Marquis of Kildare.

When a woman wants the earth, it is with the view of giving it to some man.

A BLOOD THIRST.

Abnormal Appetite Developed in a Texan Girl.

Periodically Afflicted With a Craving for the Life Fluid.

A malady of the most remarkable and distressing nature has recently attacked the young daughter of Winthrop Davis who owns one of the largest saw-mills in this vicinity, says the Atlanta (Tex.) correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*. The young lady is in her 16th year, and, when in her normal health, of an amiable, rather shrinking disposition, and possessed of no small claim to beauty, besides being intelligent and well advanced in her studies. About three months ago she fell into a low, melancholy state, and displayed a singular aversion to all society, refusing entirely to converse at times and exhibiting a sullen, angry disposition when questioned or remonstrated with.

All food was rejected for several days until a piece of freshly-killed beef was accidentally brought into her presence, when she threw herself upon it with all the savage greediness of a famished animal, and began to tear and rend it with her teeth, sucking the blood with a shocking relish for the yet warm fluid.

Since then, at periods ranging from three to seven days, she is seized with the same thirst for blood, and when brought in sight of it will drink it with avidity, in spite of all efforts made to restrain her. Such efforts are attended with much danger, for during these attacks she fails to recognize even the members of the family, and will snap and bite savagely at anyone attempting to molest her.

Her entire appearance undergoes a change, her usually gentle expression becoming inhumanly ferocious, her eyes bloodshot and glaring, while her jaws snap furiously and she keeps up a hideous snarling and growling. Her face becomes suffused with blood and her hair bristles on her head like that of an angry animal. Once satiated with blood she falls into a deep sleep, as if from intoxication, and in awakening seems to have no remembrance whatever of her singular attack and is once more her quiet, lady-like self, only complaining of severe headache, which frequently lasts until her next seizure.

Physicians who have seen her are at a loss to account for the cause of her malady and have, up to the present, failed entirely to relieve her. By the advice of several, attempts have been made to keep her from the sight of blood, but the result is so distressing that it is now thought best to allow her to gratify her unnatural thirst. Unable to do so otherwise, she attacked her own flesh, tearing it without any apparent pain and sucking the blood with avidity.

On another occasion, when seemingly at herself, her attention was attracted to a younger brother, who, having cut his hand, entered the house for the purpose of having the bleeding gash bound up. She instantly leaped across the room and without warning seized the boy's hurt hand in her mouth and bit him to the bone. It was only with the greatest difficulty that she could be made to release him, and when finally forced to let go gave vent to her rage in hoarse cries, or rather screams, like a wild beast cheated of its prey.

Mr. Davis and his wife are persons of education and refinement, and profess themselves entirely unable to account for their daughter's peculiar affliction, as on both sides for generations there has never been any intemperance or mental disease.

How He Paid His Lawyer's Fee.

"My first case in San Francisco," said Attorney James K. Wilder, "was the defence of a young fellow charged with stealing a watch belonging to a Catholic priest. I was appointed by the court, because the prisoner said he had no money.

"The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and as the defendant was leaving the court room I called him back, and just as a joke handed him my card and told him to bring me around the first $50 he got.

"Next day he walked into my office and planked down two 20s and a 10.

"'Where did you get all that money?' I demanded, as soon as I got over my surprise enough to speak.

"'Sold the priest's watch,' he replied, as he bowed himself out."

Epidemics of Influenza.

There were altogether about 300 distinct epidemics of influenza in Europe between 1510, when the disease was first noted at Malta, and 1850. In 1729 the whole of Europe suffered severely. According to statistics published by the *Novoe Vremya*, the disease caused 908 deaths in London in one week, and in Vienna 60,000 persons were affected. In 1737 and 1743 there were further outbreaks, and the deaths in one week in London amounted to 1000. In 1775 domestic animals were first attacked by it. In 1782 40,000 persons fell ill of it in St. Petersburg in twenty-four hours. In St. Petersburg quinine is now served out daily to the troops, mixed with vodka.

Life in "Mulberry Bend."

It is upon "The Bend," in Mulberry street, New York, that this Italian blight has fallen chiefly. It is here the sanitary policeman locates the bulk of his Four Hundred, and the reformer gives up the task in despair. Where Mulberry street crooks like an elbow, within hail of the old depravity of the Five Points, are the miserable homes of the ragpickers. The law of kaleidoscopic change that rules life in the lower strata of our city long since put the swarthy, stunted emigrant from southern Italy in exclusive possession of this field, just as his black-eyed boy has monopolized the boot-black's trade, and the Chinaman the laundry. Here is the back alley in its foulest development—naturally enough, for there is scarcely a lot that has not two, three or four tenements upon it, swarming with unwholesome crowds. What squalor and degradation inhabit these dens the health officers know. Through the long summer days their carts patrol The Bend, scattering disinfectants in streets and lanes, in sinks and cellars, and hidden hovels where the tramp burrows. From midnight till far into the small hours of the morning the policeman's thundering rap on closed doors is heard, with his stern command, "Apri port'!" on his rounds gathering evidence of illegal overcrowding. The doors are opened unwillingly enough—but the order means business and the tenant knows it even if he understands no word of English. In a room not thirteen feet either way slept twelve men and women, two or three in bunks set in a sort of alcove, the rest on the floor. A kerosene lamp burned dimly in the fearful atmosphere, probably to guide other and later arrivals to their "beds," for it was only just past midnight. A baby's fretful wail came from an adjoining hall-room, where, in the semi-darkness, three recumbent figures could be made out.

Two Delicate Operations.

There are at present in St. Mary's hospital two patients whose cases are attracting a great deal of attention among physicians and surgeons, says the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*. The most remarkable case is that of a gentleman connected with one of the leading business houses of the city, who has lately been suffering from brain trouble. His case had become so serious that it was decided an operation was advisable. It was what is known as degeneration of the brain. The only possible remedy is by removing the top of the skull and taking out the diseased matter. It is an exceedingly delicate operation, of course, and one the success of which in this case was considered exceedingly problematical, but as it was the only hope the operation was performed in the presence of a score of physicians. The patient is doing well, though the final result cannot yet be determined. The flow of blood is very great, and the operation has proved much more successful than was thought probable at the time. It is said to have been the first operation of the kind ever performed in the state.

The second case, if less remarkable, is more curious. A man in some mysterious way swallowed his teeth, not the molars which nature gave him, but the set which his dentist provided as a substitute. They lodged deep down in his throat, and put a stop to everything except breathing. A hole had to be cut in his throat and the teeth extracted. The operation was successfully performed, and the patient is doing well, and will keep his eye on his teeth after this.

Expensive Singers.

Look, now, at the terms of those singers of our time who are successful. I hear from Madrid that they have offered to engage Masini, the tenor. You know his terms? Six hundred pounds an evening, 25 performances guaranteed—namely, £15,000—half of which to be at once deposited with his bankers in Milan. Madrid could not "see it" and consequently it will not hear him.

Now I'll tell you what presents a singer, whose name perhaps not one of you know, received in Cairo, according to the *Messagiere Egiziano*, the day after her benefit in "Niniche," from a deputation of Egyptian ladies: Four large Turkish curtains in gold brocade ear rings (pearls and diamonds), two bracelets (brilliants and pearls), two antique Japanese vases, a large Turkish purse filled with golden sovereigns, a whole toilet in silk velvet, three Indian cabinets filled with rare bric-a-brac, etc., and twenty-eight bouquets.

The moral of the story being that Mme. Patti is not sufficiently paid, and that she does not receive enough presents. What she does with the money—why, being so rich, she still works to get richer and leave a fortune, already considerable, to the children of some one else—that is not my business, and, not being a lady, I do not inquire into it.—*London World.*

Fragile Steamship Records.

"It's very strange!" commented Mrs. Snaggs, as she laid down the paper.

"What is strange?" asked her husband.

"Every day or two I read about a steamship's record getting broken. It's strange they don't make them stronger."

Germany's Royal Children.

The young Emperor of Germany, William II., has five little boys. The eldest is seven years old. He is the Crown Prince and the heir to the throne. He will some day be Emperor of Germany. He is a fine, manly little fellow.

Germany is a very military country, and the Emperor William is such a thorough soldier that strict military discipline is the order of the day in the nurseries of his little people. As soon as petticoats are left off the tiny boys are dressed in baby uniforms, and the young Crown Prince looks quite like a little soldier.

When their father visits them in their own quarters, as I suppose I ought to call such a military nursery, the Crown Prince commands his military brothers to "fall in." Then Frederick and Albert who are scarcely more than babies, "fall in." Little Prince Albert is such a mite that he is not able to keep his position for long and he soon trots away to his nurse's side. But the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick stand stiff and starched like real soldiers till their father returns their salute in proper fashion.

When the little Crown Prince was six years old he was given a bedroom to himself, instead of sleeping in the nursery with the others. He was very pleased, and said: "Oh, that is nice; now I need not be with the children any more."

In the summer of 1888 all five boys had a charming holiday with their mother at the beautiful castle of Oberhof, in the forest of Thuringia. Their father was away. A little fort was built for them in the corner of the gardens, with a tent and two small cannon. The three eldest, dressed in officers' uniforms, paraded in front of the fort. Then while the Crown Prince beat the drum, an old soldier showed the other two how to attack and defend the fort. Little Prince Augustus William, who was only a year and a half, was dressed in white and wore a tiny helmet. He looked on and clapped his hands. In Germany every boy, whether he is the son of the Emperor or of a peasant, has some day to be a soldier. The Emperor is very fond of his five boys. Almost his first question is, when he returns home, "How are the boys?"

The Man With the Coonskin Cap.

One night a year ago there were half a dozen of us to go up to the village hotel in the rickety old buss, and among the crowd was a solemn-looking old chap, dressed in very plain goods and wearing a coon skin cap. It was the typical village hotel-landlord in the barroom, a very fresh young man behind the register, mighty little for supper, and that poorly cooked, and there was more or less growling. The man with the coonskin cap was treated very brusquely by the clerk, and the frowsy-headed waiter girl didn't seem to care whether he had anything to eat or not. He didn't say much, but it was evident that he was mad.

After supper the landlord and "Coonskin" had a private confab. When it was ended the old man came down stairs, opened the front door, and then turned to the clerk and said:

"You git!"

"What do you mean?"

"I have rented this hotel. Skip!"

The clerk put on his coat and hat and walked out. Then "Coonskin" sent word to the cook and waiter girl to be out in half an hour, for the hostler to be gone by midnight, and for the barkeeper to vacate by noon the next day. He kindly allowed us to stop over night, but we had to get our breakfast at a bakery. By noon the doors of the hotel were nailed up, signs of "Closed" posted, and as we footed it down to the depot the solemn old man thawed out sufficiently to observe:

"I'm after seven more of 'em along this line of railroad, and if I can shut 'em up the public will be in my debt. I have figured it out to my entire satisfaction, and I truly believe that three-fifths of the crime in this country is incited by poor hotel keeping."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Sold Her Body for Ginger-Bread.

'Squire Smith Kennedy says that he has attended several hangings in his life. The most notable one was the hanging of a black woman, a slave, near the Fair Grounds. She was hanged for poisoning a couple of her master's children. She sold her body to some medical students at Lexington for all the ginger-bread she could eat while she was in jail awaiting for the execution. After the hanging the students placed the body in a coffin, and swung it under a wagon and drove off to Lexington in hot haste—their horses in a fast trot—hoping to arrive there in time to resuscitate the body with electricity. Just before arriving there the rope broke and the corpse fell to the pike and the coffin broke into halves and the corpse rolled out. They gathered it up and carried it into Lexington by hand-power. As nothing more was heard of the woman, it is fair to presume that their experiment was a failure.—*Bourbon (Ky.) News.*

The boy who is left unmolested in the pantry is likely to strike a pudding.

The Mist and the Night Wind

The mist rose from the river,
It sifted through the trees,
And wound about the wooded hills
A gray and ghostly frieze.
And the wind amid the pine trees hissed
Its lofty scorn of the valley mist.

The mist spread over the valley,
It swept on quiet wings
O'er sedge and marsh and meadow,
O'er rocks and fairy rings.
And the night wind told the trees it kissed
Its hate for the low-born valley mist.

But when the day was dawning,
The pallid mist grew gold,
And to the azure o'er the hills
In clouds of glory rolled,
While amid the pines, and in its pride,
The scornful night wind sank and died.
—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

HUMOROUS.

The cipher is an example of something for nothing.

"My dream of bliss is ore," sang the rough and rugged miner.

The coming man will fly when the coming broom is after him.

A young man whose girl went back on him says that he suffers from heart failure.

First Dentist—Are you meeting with any success? Second Dentist—Oh, I am pulling right along.

No one is allowed to destroy pavements, yet it is not unusual to see a man go tearing up the street.

If a lovely woman smacks me on one cheek I will turn her the other also, bravely ejaculates a humorist.

"Good-night; I hope you will sleep well," said the friend of the policeman as the latter went out on his night tour.

Canvasser—Yes, it is early; but I'm a morning-glory—open out early. Victim—I hope you'll emulate that flower, too, in shutting up before noon.

In Siam it is death to mention the king's name. In Russia it is destruction to the jaw to pronounce some of the names of the common people.

Scientist—Bring me a decoction of burned peas, sweetened with glucose and lightened with chalk and water. Waiter (vociferously)—Coffee for one.

The Good Friend—So, good-bye, dear old fellow, and if ever you want $50 come to me and we'll go together and find some one who will lend it to us.

Man of the House (coldly)—To what am I indebted for the honor of this visit? Caller (with folded document)—To the firm of Allwood & Co.—$7.60. I'm their new collector.

She—Why do you look so unhappy, George? Don't you know we are one now? He—Yes, I've heard that before, but when it comes to paying the hotel bill the landlord doesn't seem to think so.

How inconsistent some men are, to be sure! There's Bleigh, for example. He is forever boasting that he never does anything by halves, and yet everything that is done at all in his house is done by his better half.

Woman—Here, take this coat. Tramp—I know it's a hard winter, but style or nothing is my motto. Fashion decrees that single-breasted ulsters shall be worn, and you will notice, madam, that this coat has two rows of buttons. I cannot take it.

"Don't sleep with your mouth open," said Fred to his younger brother. "You should breathe through your nose." "But I don't know when my mouth's open. What do you do when you wake up and find your mouth open?" "Wha do I do? Why, I get up and shut it."

Force in Silence.

In painting the great picture of the sacrifice of Iphigenia the artist, it is said, exhausted the emotions of grief and horror in the faces of the bystanders.

"He has left nothing unsaid. How can he depict her father's sorrow?" asked anxiously his friends who were watching the development of the picture. He threw a mantle over Agamemnon's face: The blank silence was more effective than any pictured woe.

One of the most extraordinary effects produced by absolute silence is recorded in the reports of a convention in which the foremost men of Virginia took part. John Randolph had a measure to carry in which he looked for the opposition of Alexander Campbell, afterwards founder of a large sect, a man then noted for his scholarship and power in debate.

Randolph had never seen the Scotch logician, but he had heard enough of him to make him and his partisans uneasy. When, therefore, the gaunt stranger first rose to speak in the convention, Randolph looked at him with such an air of alarm as to attract the whole attention of the convention, and as he glanced around seemed to be asking for sympathy in his coming defeat. He then composed himself to listen in rapt attention.

Campbell, aware of this by-play, hesitated and lost the thread of his argument. Randolph's face by turns as he listened expressed weariness, indifference, and finally unspeakable contempt. He leaned back and yawned. Campbell sat down hastily. He had lost the whole force of his speech. Not a word had been spoken, but he was defeated.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

☞ Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

A DEAL OF A STIR.

Harrison's administration, like Cleveland's is making a deal of a stir in the Land Office branch, but in a different and far more creditable manner. Under Cleveland, Sparks assailed the rights of the honest settler; while under Harrison, Noble is moving upon local officers the color of whose transactions will not stand the test the of polariscope of official scrutiny. The Secretary has already removed about a dozen Land Office Receivers whose transactions showed crookedness. They were alj found guilty of irregularities in their accounts. Loud complaints has, from time to time, been made against local land officers here and there, and it is gratifying to perceive that the Secretary of the Interior appears as ready to protect settlers as Cleveland's man Sparks was to beggar them,

THE WRONG ISSUE.

It is reported that in a recent interview ex-President Cleveland stated that he was gratified to find that the Democratic party are taking hold of the tariff issue with a "determination to win." Well, if memory serves, it is by no means a new thing for the Democratic party to do. It has at several times in previous campaigns, taken hold of an issue "determined to win," and failed because it always got hold of the wrong issue. It took hold of the peace with dishonor issue in 1864, the rag baby issue in 1878, the tariff for revenue only issue in 1880, and the free trade issue in 1888, with the same result each time. In alluding to this fact a leading journalist remarks, "Not having any principles of its own, it spends its existence taking hold of issues and theories that are just about to be exploded forever, and it is generally unlucky enough to have hold of them when they explode."

THE REASONS.

One of the reasons why the country does not export more manufactured goods than great Britain is that we have a much greater population, and consume a much greater amount at home. And the greatness of our home market, so systematically belittled by the Free Traders here, is the reason Great Britain is so eager that the Protective Tariff shall be cut down, so that she can control it. The nations of continental Europe have all, except Turkey, adopted tariffs more or less protective, and are fostering their own manufactures; and with the "markets of the world" upon which the free traders descant so glibly, gradually closing to her, it is no wonder England looks so eagerly and hopefully this way.

What a splendid showing of production the United States made in 1889. Our exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and petroleum show an increase of $101,000,000. The only trouble was in over-production. The crops of this Nation last year were sufficient to feed the world, and yet mossbacks attempt to make farmers believe that the Republican party is responsible for the low prices resulting from over production.

The kind of protection Republicans advocate and contend for is that which will favor the interests of the greatest number of the American people—a protection that will encourage and develop American production for the joint benefit of American capital and American labor.

The CAROLINIAN has always advocated popular education. Ignorance is the menace of the Republic, and the more liberal, extended and complete the educational system of the people in all that is practical, the more secure will be the foundations of this government.

Protection and Prosperity vs. Free Trade and Famine is a good way to write it. Great Britian has one pauper to every 33 of its population, and the United States has one pauper to every 565 of its population, Note the difference.

It gives us pleasure to announce that our friend Col. Patrick H. Winston has been appointed U. S. District Attorney for the new State of Washington. He is an able lawyer and a brilliant man.

To maintain wages and give employment to our laboring population, and to prevent adverse balances of trade, are the silent reasons for maintaining the protective principle in this country.

The dwelling of Secretary Tracy was burned on Sunday night. He was taken out in an unconscious condition, but recovered. His wife and daughter perished in the flames.

It is not rules that the Democratic minority in Congress want so much as a way to ruin Republican plans for wise legislation.

The Supreme Court opened at Raleigh on Monday.

WHAT DIFFERENT PEOPLE EAT.

The difference in the tastes and appetites of the people of different countries are beyond the explanatory sciences of physiology. The triteold saying that "One man's meat is another man's poison," must, therefore, be accepted empirically. We cannot tell why this thing agrees with this individual and at the same time utterly annoys if it does not destroy his brother. Why one man's gastoric nerves should respond agreeably to a certain kind of food while another's repel it with violence we cannot understand. Doubtless education has much to do with it, and yet the manner in which education operates continues a mystery.

But to proceed, the preference of the Chinese for food that seem to our appetites absolutely disgusting is well known. "In Canton," says an American traveler, "rats sell for 50 cents a dozen, and dogs hind quarters command a higher price than lamb or mutton. Fancy eating birds' nests worth $30 a pound! That is what a mandalin revels in." Frog's legs, which were once tabooed in this country, are now sold in New York, On the Pacific Coast the Digger Indians eat dried locusts, and in the Argentine Republic skunk flesh is a dainty. Our own favorite bivalve, the oyster, is disgusting to a Turk, while the devil-fish, eaten in Corsica, is equally so to us. We cannot understand, either, how the inhabitants of the West Indies can eat lizard's eggs with a relish. Ants eggs are a great delicacy in Siam. Spiders are used in New Caledonia as a kind of dessert, while catterpillers are enjoyed by the African Bushman. Some Brazilians eat boa constrictor steaks, and in the West Indies snakes is a common dish. And thus tastes differ.

THE CENSUS APPOINTMENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

As the CAROLINIAN has already announced this State has been divided into five districts The appointment of Supervisors were made last Wednesday. They are as follows: First district, George W. Cobb; second district, Madison Hawkins; third district, Caleb P. Luckey; fourth district, Wm. C. Webb, and fifth district. Henry Hardwicke. The districts are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.—Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Chatham, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne and Wilson.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Richmond and Sampson.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Alamance, Anson, Carbarrus, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Union and Yadkin.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes and Yancey.

In the House of Representatives a resolution has been adopted, at the instance of the Committee of Patents, instructing that committee to inquire whether any change or modification in existing laws in relation to patents is necessary, in order to correct any alleged abuses and render the system more perfect and efficient.

The American Forestry Association is sending petitions to Congress asking for the passage of an act withdrawing temporarily from sale all distinctively forest lands belonging to the National Government, until a Commission shall have decided how much of these lands should be reserved permanently in forests.

Why don't the Democratic Members of Congress act honestly? If they really desire to break the quorum of the House why don't they go out and be actually absent, while they are professing to be officially so. The way to be absent is to *be* absent, A man who is present *is* present.

To the question, "If protection makes wages higher than they would be, how is the farmer benefited there. by?" the answer is, by the increased ability of the people to buy the things he produces.

Speaker Reed must have heard of Horace Greeley's famous remark about the way to resume. He seems to have the idea that a Representative who is present is present.

There is a good deal of comfort for the Democratic party in the future until it becomes the present. Then they grow unhappy and sorrow for the past.

The Democratic bluff at the proposed House rules has been thoroughly exposed. The Speaker is not a Reed to be shaken by Democratic winds.

Abraham Lincoln once said, "No man is good enough to govern another man without that other man's consent."

The United States Senate has passed the bill for repealing the direct war tax. The House will also pass it, and it will not be vetoed this time when it reaches the White House.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1890.

Speaker Reed has fully demonstrated his ability to control the House no matter how turbulent the minority may try to be. When the democrats began to fillibuster by refusing to vote on the motion of Representative Dalzell to take up the contested case of Smith vs. Jackson in order to break a quorum, he took the bull by the horns and instructed the clerk to enter the names of the democratic members present as not voting, and then declared a quorum present. This raised as great a row for awhile as was ever seen in the House, members stood upon the chairs and desks and yelled themselves hoarse, but above all the din stood the commanding figure of the Speaker; quietly giving his reasons, and they were good ones, for making the decision. He only followed the example of Governor Hill when he presided over the State Senate of New York, and of a democratic speaker in the legislature of Tennessee. Mr. Reed's action is generally commended by republicans, though there are a few who think the precedent a dangerous one.

The President will go to New York Monday to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the centennial celebration of the U. S. Supreme Court. He is to make the closing speech; the opening saddress is to be delivered by ex-President Cleveland. Several members of the cabinet will accompany the President.

Senator Morrill introduced Secretary Windom's silver bill in the Senate, and asked that it be referred to the committee on Finance, which was done, Senator Teller is heading a vigorous fight against the bill He made an argument before the House committee having it in charge and in it he used some very strong language.

The House having passed the resolution ordering the committee on Reform in the Civil Service to investigate the civil service commission that committee will hold a meeting Monday to decide when the music shall begin.

The district-tax bill which was vetoed by Mr. Cleveland, has again passed the Senate. There was only seven dissenting votes, two republicans—Messrs. Blair and Plumb—and five democrats—Messrs Berry, Call, Coke, Vance and Vest. It may safely be regarded as one of the certainties of the session that this bill will pass the House and become a law. It will take $20,000,000 out of the U. S. Treasury.

The Senate committee on Elections has set February 15, as the date to begin hearings in the Montana cases. It is regarded as almost certain that the two republicans will be seated, though a few careful folks believe that none of them will be seated, because none of them have fully complied with the law as to credentials.

The President is devoting considerable time to a careful consideration of the race problem in the South and has expressed himself as very anxious to see it satisfactorily settled. But how? That's a question that not only the President but everybody else would like to see finally answered.

To cram one's head full of knowledge and the stomach full of food, and then neglect to observe the simplest laws of nature are the unfailing means to induce nervousness and constipation and certain loss of health. Laxador prevents all this trouble. Price only 25 cents a package.

The best remedy for the complaints of early childhood, such as colic, flatulancy, &c, is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

STATE NEWS.

Charlotte News: Two coffins were sold at auction in front of the court house by ex-Sheriff Cooper for taxes.

Forty-seven convicts have been sent down to Weldon to work on the penitentiary farms along Roanoke river.

Maj. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has received an invitation to speak on the colored question at the Lake Mohawk Conference, N. Y., next June.

The Greensboro Workman says: The Friends have just concluded a meeting at Deep River Church, conducted by David Sampson, which resulted in the conversion and renewal of about fifty persons, thirteen of whom joined the church yesterday.

Charlotte Chronicle: Five car loads of negroes from the eastern counties of this State passed through Charlotte yesterday morning on their way to the southwest. The capacity of the Richmond & Danville railroad is likely to be heavily taxed for some time by the transportation of emigrants.

Gov. Fowle has commuted the death sentence of two men who were to be hanged February 7th, thereby decreasing the number of executions set for that day from five to three. The two men are Samuel Halford and N. P. Willis, who were convicted of burglary in Rutherford county last Spring. The crime for which they were convicted was entering the house of Samuel Elliott, who lived with his sister and terrorizing him at the point of a pistol into giving them $300 which he had in the house. Their sentence is changed to life imprisonment.

LITERARY NOTICES.

IT MAKES THE LAWYERS LAUGH.—The leading editorial contribution in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper last week was entitled "Humor at the Bar," and is from the pen of Irving Browne, editor of the Albany *Law Journal*. It is a most interesting contribution, The illustrations last week were good, including a paga of interesting foreign pictures, scenes from the snow blockade in the West, incidents of the polo-skating championship contest in New England, a page picture of Eureka Springs, Ark., manual training in the public schools of New York, a beautiful picture of Mrs. Ellis Wainwright, a leading society lady of the West and a dozens of other engravings.

THE ARENA is a new monthly magazine just started at Boston, devoted to the discussion of living issues by the ablest thinkers of our time. It occupies a field peculiarly its own, being an exponent of modern thought giving special prominence to the leading moral, social and economic problems that are to-day so profoundly agitating society. The February number, the third issued contains a rich table of contents, the writers being Edgar Fawcett, Richard Hodgson LL D. Nicholas P. Gilman, James T. Boxby, Helena Modjeska, Clinton B. Fiske, H H Gardener, Thos. B. Preston and W H H Murry. The subscription is $5 per annum. Address THE ARENA Publishing Company Boston, Mass.

The February ECLECTIC opens its excellent lists of contents with a sensible paper by Grant Allen on "Practical Religion," which, while somewhat heterodox, is highly suggestive Pasteur concludes his dissertation on "Rabies," and Mrs. Jeune contributes an article on the women question, in answer to that by Lady Gaskell in the preceding number. Robert Browning is ably discussed in short papers from the *Saturday Review* and *Spectator*. Sir Wm. Dawson explains the question of the Deluge, controverting the Agnostic views with great ability. The beginning of Reform in Persia are described by E. F. G Law, a highly competent authority, Ed. Clodd has an able paper on "The Origin of Death," which will be read with much interest. The retrospect of Stanleys expedition is a well known geographical authority, J. Scott Keltie, Prof. Huxley does his reputation justice in the paper, "The Natural Inequality of Man." Swinburne has a series of sounets on Browning, the recently dead poet, and an excellent article by Dr. Charles Mackay, who died a short time since, is entitled "The Ascertainment of English" Several ableminor articles, stories and poems complete a very readable and entertaining number.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of the kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Farmers and Crop Reports.

J. R. Dodge in the November Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The farmer has everything to gain and nothing to lose by publicity of the results of his labors. He cannot keep these results a secret if he would and it would be extremely injurious to his interests if he should. For the collection of these facts he must depend on the Government. He represents too scattered a body to obtain them otherwise. Once in ten years the national census is taken, at a cost of several million of dollars, and then its accuracy depends on the intelligence and interests with which the facts are reported to the enumorator. Once a year, in many of the States, he returns the number of his animals and the amount of his products to the local assessors, and upon the fullness and accuracy of his report and the fidelity of the assessor in his record and return depend the value of these State statistics. Monthly, a band of intelligent farmers, who realize the importance of some near approximation to their current production, even in advance of the harvest, report to the Department of Agriculture, making comparisons of crop conditions and eventually estimates of the rate of yield. These methods are all important, and none more useful than thon the last. It is a foundation truth that they all depend alike as a primary and essential element of their accuracy, upon the judgement, knowledge and willing response of the farmer. But the voluntary returns of public-spirited farmers to the Department of Agriculture require no compulsion nor urgency, and they are perhaps more prompt and full than those of any other system of voluntary collection of statistics.

The benefit of the full st publicly of harvest results is too obvious to require much elucidation. It is recognized throughout the world by legislators, economists, leaders in thought and action, and by none more fully than by our intelligent body of American farmers. The view they take of it is this: "We farmers might organize, get the best forecast we could, and keep it secret, just as the buyers do, or attempt to do, as best they may; but it would not give the protection we seek, and would not enable us prevent the manipulation of prices by combination of buyers. We realize that the price of our wheat, for instance, does not depend on what is harvested in Dakota, or California, or the United States, but upon the succession of the harvests in the world, in every month in the year; and the forecasts are so complicated and difficult that the official work of the various Governments is absolutely necessary in the calculation, On this account we asked our own government, some years ago, to furnish this foreign information which is now published by the Department of Agriculture."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Reputation.

The reputation of a man is made up of what people say of him. In like manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they who have used it say. No remedy in existance has so good a reputation as a boo remedy as B. B. B. (Botonic Blood Balm) It is a successful physician's prescription and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood.

Dr L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Sealock, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B. B. B. and the ulcer began to heal at once and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. J. E. Hall, Druggist, of Americus, Ga., writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers effected with Syphilis. He got them B. B. B, and pronounced them all well. A gang of A. P. & L. railroad hands use B. B. B. with great benefit to counteract the effects of swamp malaria."

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Subscription Laws.

Dr. Tuckermen, editor of the *Workman*. Cleveland, O., has taken some pains to collect and complete the decisions of the United States Court on this subject, and gives the result of his investigations the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid,

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run alolg for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal-card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

J. R. Brown and others, Plaintiffs, vs Selim Sutton and others, Trustees of Colored Normal School, Defendants,

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3d day of March, 1890, at 12 o'clock, m at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following described lot, to-wit; Situated on Brown street on the south and Gaskin's street on the west, in Elizabeth City, N. C., known as the Colored Normal School lot and Building.

This January 29th, 1890.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

VICK'S 1890 'S

FLORAL GUIDE.

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America, contains complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs, Potatoes and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. Department of Specialties and all Worthy Novelties. Same shape and style as proved so satisfactory last year. Many new and elegant illustrations, handsome colored plate 8x10½ inches, and frontispiece. Special Cash Prizes $1000.00; see Floral Guide. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. ● Abridged Catalogue Free. Pure Stocks. Full Measure. Prices Low for Honest Goods.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, or NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits* or *Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life*, with particulars for *Home Cure*, FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 151½ *North Spruce Street*, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C, is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country, The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good, Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500. $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years, Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

New York Tribune for 1890,

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of business Success."
Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."
Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."
Chauncy M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.
Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view.
Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."
S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."
"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."
Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage"
Fred S. Tallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."
Kate Field, "Mormon Question."
Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."
Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."
Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."
Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."
Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."
* * * * * "Evils of Trusts."
Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South.
J. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S,
W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money.
L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands.
Emily Huntington, "Household Science
Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation.
Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it.
M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears.

☞ Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $250, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at whole sale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue,

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid etc. being worth a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

☞ Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates: Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin," The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafeadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known stardard.

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Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS, $16.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SO N& CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TER RAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

SAMUEL, B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?

New York.

Shad a Specialy. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

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☞ Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

☞ Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H.H ilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City, N
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt. Edenton, N. C.

OVERTISERS of others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 5 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS, Advertising Agents.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE

★ INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

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127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE

CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

46 Colors

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
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PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
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PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

● 219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio, who writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s silicones and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. GARRISON.

Williams Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25. W. J. Kinnare, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profits often amount to $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business gets upgrand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ☞ Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 Prize dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants it; pictures sell at sight. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address B. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

FREE. OUR NEW $65 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $65 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, solid GOLD hunting cases, both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One reason why each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 819, Portland, Maine.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Tho's R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West. Attorney—E. F. Aydlett. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John P. Overman Dictator; T. B. Wilson, Secretary; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
24 door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—*HOTELS.*—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refitted and made first class It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N. C.
Joseph H. Long, Prop'r.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at the Hotel,

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

☞ How the peas are growing.

☞ Potato planting still continues.

☞ It is said that fewer chattle mortgages, thus far, have been given this season in this locality than usual.

☞ Cape Hatteras Beacon has been moved to a position 200 yards nearer the main light, on the same range.

☞ It is to be hoped that more attention than heretofore will be paid to our county roads. They have been too much neglected.

☞ In answer to several inquiries we state that the address of Hon. C. C. Pool, is Rio Janerio, South America, care U. S. Consul.

☞ On Thursday last President Harrison sent the name of Col. Chas. Guirkin to the Senate, to be Postmaster at Elizabeth City.

☞ It is reported that there are six or eight aspirants anxious to step into Solicitor Blount's shoes; but Jack isn't disposed to get out of 'em.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is glad to note that our farmers are industriously at work preparing for the season crops, and that the most of them are favorably forward in their preparation.

☞ If our Fishermen can have good catches and our Farmers are blessed with good crops, and both realize remunerative prices this year, the Albemarle section will come out "all right" once more.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is requested to announce that there will be a meeting held at the Court House on Saturday evening Feb. 15, at 6 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a local Farmers' Alliance.

☞ Capt. Samuel Waters is compleing arrangements for more extensive operations at his fisheries than ever. He is a man of indomitable energy and what he don't know about fish is hard to find out.

☞ The venerable R. B. Flora, the oldest citizen of Currituck, died at the residence of his son R. B. Flora at Moyock, on the 29th ult. His age was 98 years. He was the grandfather of our townsman J. B. Flora esq.

☞ The Fish, Oyster and Game Exposition at Newberne will be held on the 24th inst and continue the entire week. Every effort is being made to make it a grand success. These Fairs, rightly managed, accomplish much good and should be liberally patronized.

☞ "Riverside," now occupied by the hospitable Engle family, is quite a rendezvous for our young people. Scarcely a week passes without a dance down there. On Friday night the younger crowd were invited there to trip the light fantastic. Be merry while you may, for youth comes but once.

☞ The students at the Academy are already drilling for the gold medal declamation prize. Some fine speaking will be expected in June as great improvement in elocution the past year has been noticed among the pupils. At the last entertainment nearly all the declamations were delivered with grace and expression in an audible tone. The CAROLINIAN feels a great interest in good elocution and will write an extra puff of the winner of the prize.

☞ Every man who is able, and there are very few who are really not, should take, in addition to the paper representing his own political party, one representing the opposite party. To our Republican friends we say, in addition to the CAROLINIAN take one of the Democratic papers published here; and so we advise every Democrat, be he patron of the *Economist* or the *Falcon*, take and read the CAROLINIAN also. It is a wise thing to be well posted and this is impossible when only one side of a question is read.

☞ Hon. George W. Cobb, of Elizabeth City, has been appointed Supervisor of the Census for this District. The counties composing the District are given in another column. Mr. Cobb's qualifications are conceded, and his appointment is an assurance that the work will be carefully and accurately performed.

——Mr. Cobb requests us to state that to the numerous letters he is receiving in regard to the Enumerators he cannot make reply, but that they will all be filed and carefully examined and acted on in due time.

☞ The much talked of society event of last week was the conversational party given by Mrs. C. C. Pool in honor of her guests, the Misses Anna and Victoria Pool. In place of dancing, engagements were made for conversing and as each one lasted for only five minutes there was enough changing of partners to give piquancy to the novel entertainment. Elegant refreshments were daintily served, then charades were played and the numerous guests, departing, agreed that their charming hostess understood the true art of entertaining and had given them a delightful evening.

☞ Farm to "bit it," not to "miss it."

☞ The quickest way to do two things is to do one thing first.

——I ry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

☞ Diversified agriculture is the salvation of the Albemarle section,

☞ One old standby as a friend is better than a battalion of unknowns.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ Sheep is a double-band profit machine—mutton first and then wool.

☞ To the question, "Has Ingersoll changed his religious views?" we answer, not that we have heard of—he is the same old Bob.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞ The Greensboro *North State* has the following kind words to say for Collector White:

Hon. E. A. White was promptly confirmed as Collector. It must be said of him that he is much praised by all who come in contact with him and that he is administering his office in the interest of the government and the people. It is always pleasant to be able to commend a public officer,

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

☞ Somebody rises to inquire "Why call it 'la grippe?'" Nobody is under any moral or philological obligation to do so any more than to say "la rheumatism" or "la shakes." Grippe is already a regularly naturalized and adopted word in our language. Then don't hesitate to say "grippe."

——TURNER'S N. C., Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

☞ There are people whose visits or presence the CAROLINIAN never covets—those who are full of information they know nothing of; who know so much of matters they are entirely ignorant of; who are always prognosticating evil and failure; who are wet blankets, dead weights, full of fret, growl and grumble.

——A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Under no circumstances should the expenses exceed the income. It is always more profitable to pay "spot cash" then to contract a debt, which should not be done unless it is absolutely unavoidable. Never should an indebtedness be incurred in anticipation of an expected gain. Expectations are not realizations, the debt is certain and must be met, but the gain—well, "there is many a slip."

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ Some writer has said that Nature made no mistake in her creation of intelligent humanity. She intended every boy to become a spoke in the great wheel of life. She endowed some with wit and wisdom, others with cunning hand, still others with minds for deep research. She meant that only a certain proportion should learn professions, another proportion trades, another be satisfied to sow and reap. Force the boy endowed by nature to be a fine workman with tools, into law or medicine, and he can never achieve success. Expect a boy who was cut out to be a lawyer to follow the plow and you have made another mistake. Find out the boys natural adaptability and leaning and encourage him to fit himself into the wheel.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞ As already stated, the CAROLINIAN has a large number on its list who have been patrons from its first issue. It is very apt to be the case that when a man begins taking and reading it he don't want to be without it. It is exceedingly gratifying to the editor and publisher that the efforts made to get up a good paper has met the general approval of its subscribers. Extracts from letters received during the past month show the feeling. Such expressions of commendation and hearty good will are very pleasant,

I am one of your very first subscribers and have taken the CAROLINIAN from the first number. We all read it with interest and profit.

I do not know how long I have taken the CAROLINIAN. but I do know that I have not missed a copy since. We *might* get along without it but we don't intend to.

I have been a patron of the CAROLINIAN for several years, and I want it continued. I think it is the best paper in the district.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York,

☞ There are several ways to pay bills, but some people pay them with reluctance.

☞ Mr. Geo W. Bell, Treasurer of the American Legion of Honor, has paid $3,000 to Mrs. H. Weisel, being the life insurance of her deceased husband.

☞ Some one remarks that winter may get here just in time to linger in the lap of spring. May be so; but in the meanwhile spring, saucy jade, seems to have got here in time to sit in the lap of winter.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the Card of Hinchman, Son & Co, the leading and very reliable Fish Commission Dealers of Philadelphia. They are prompt, honest and square in their dealings.

☞ It is reported that an armed schooner is cruising around the mouth of North river and in Currituck sound for the purpose of intercepting and suppressing illegal traffic in the oyster waters of the State. The boats engaged in that business have all disappeared.

☞ In reply to a number of inquiries the CAROLINIAN states that the Census Enumerators will be appointed by the Supervisor, to whom all applications must be addressed. When the appointments are made be will forward all needful information, printed blanks, etc. The census will be taken in June.

LOCAL MENTION

Garden making in active progress. —Rev. P. W. Melick was summoned on Wednesday to visit his brother, at Muncy, Pa., lying at the point of death.—Capt Nathan Walker has moved to town.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston has been called to take charge of the Presbyterian Church here.—We acknowledge a call from our ever genial friend Harry C. Price on Thursday. He has seen a good deal of the world and he has an entaining way of telling all about it.—Capt. Thos. R. Mann speaks hopefully about the fish prospects. An old and observant fisherman, his opinion is worth crediting.—As the result of the energetic efforts of the Rector Rev. L. L. Willians, extensive repairs and improvements are being made on the Episcopal Church. —Mrs. Emily Overby *nee* Speed, has returned from an extended visit to Kentucky.—Mrs. Louisa Bush, of Bellefonte, Pa., accompanied by her son-in-law C. S. Calloway esq, are stopping at the Albemarle.—One of our cynical "society men" laments

"Alas! a lass is something false,
For false a maid is made;
Her waist is but a barren waste,
Though stayed she is not staid."

—The Singer Sewing Machine Co., now occupy the store room in the Laboyteaux building on the Southeast corner of Main and Road Sts.—A book canvasser called at a certain house in the City and said to the lady "I have here a work that goes off like hot cakes." "Please let me see it go off," was what *she* said, It went and the man with it!—The cells have now been properly placed in the new jail. There is still some work to do on the floor.—John W. Halstead esq, of Lilly, Camden county, dropped in on Friday. We are always glad to shake hands with men like him.—What a season we are having! It's cool and warm and warm and cold, There's calm and then there's bluster, So that we don't know which to wear, An overcoat or duster."

—Attacks of the "grippe," some mild, others more severe, kept a number from Church on Sunday.—Mr. Paul Creecy is off on a visit to Windsor, Bertie county, this week.—Miss Pescud, of New Orleans, who has been visiting the family of Judge Albertson, left for Norfolk on Monday.—Lev C. Guirkin has returned to the school at Bethel, Va, where he will pursue his medical studies.—Mr. Frank Dexter, who has been visiting here, left on Saturday, having secured a position in the Government Printing office at Washington City —Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, who have been visiting the family of Lieut. Failing, will soon leave for their home in Massachusests, but their son Clarence will remain, having been appointed to a position on the Government Sloop Alert here.—Mr. J. T Stacy, of Edenton, called yesterday. Always glad to see our friends.—On account of the sickness of the Pastor there was no service at the Methodist Church Sunday morning, but at night the pulpit was occupied by the Presiding Elder Rev. Mr. Campbell.—Mr. Williams, the polite Hackman desires to tell his friends and the travelling public generally that he is now better prepared than ever to serve them.—Miss Ida M. Sawyer and Miss Mamie Trafton, of Camden, have been visiting friends here the past week.—Mrs. Hines, of Edenton, is visiting Mrs. Wadsworth.—At the Baptist Parsonage, on the 3rd inst, Mr. Warren Smith and Miss Missouri Jones, both of Newport News, Va., were married by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas.—On Monday night Miss Ethel Scots gave a party to her young friends and a large number was present. Among the amusements were candy pulling, lively games, etc. One of the gallants who was there reports "a sweet and jolly good time.—Fred G. Thompson has an attack of the prevailing "grippe."—Mr. L. F. Ziegler, of Edenton, is in the city.

The Carolinian Observes:

That it is a poor double-edged sword that does not cut both ways,

That there is a manifest coolness, on the border land of frigidity, between some of the Sachems in the local Wigwam of our friends the enemy.

The Carolinian Wants:

To know why certain advocates of "patronize home folks" don't practice what they preach?

To see a touching of elbows and a unity of effort in favor of measures for the town's material benefit.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Fun ny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

The Colored Educational Movement—An Organization Effected.

Pursuant to adjournment the meeting met on the 29th ult, E. M. Davis in the chair. The committee on Constitution and By-laws reported which, after being read, was adopted. J. P. Overman esq, being present was invited to address the meeting, which he did, making pointed and encouraging remarks. Letters were read from Messrs. S. S. Fowler, M. B. Culpepper, T. P. Wilcox and others, expressing sympathy with the movement.

The following resolution was adopted: "That the letters just read, with those read at the previous meeting, be retained by the Association as a stimulus to our efforts." After a very pertinent address by Rev. Joshua Bowe, the following were elected permanent officers: Rev. A. L. Newby, President; Rev. J. K. Lamb, Vice President; A. A. Small, Recording Secretary; J. H. M. Butler, Assistant Secretary; J. R. Fleming, Corresponding Secretary; Whitmell Lane, Treasurer, and Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Chaplain. After some other business adjourned to meet on the 5th of February.

E. M. DAVIS, Chm'n.
J. R. FLEMING, Sec'y.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been before the public for years and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of coughs, colds, influenza, and all pulmonary complaints.

I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism in the feet, and after several applications was entirely relieved of pain and could walk as well as ever.
Ann R. Watkins, Balt. Md.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing It is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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Dress Goods
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Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINTON, D. C

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.
This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three church's near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $500: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.
W. A. PRICE.
Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. A. Crocker, 826 Grand St., New York

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 CENTS A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT JAN'Y 13, 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:05 P. M, Northbound, leaves at 3:05 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:40 A. M, and returning, arrives at 9:10 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Book street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY, Agent.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

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RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
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We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
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I have made the disease of
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A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
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SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the
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Rub your peepers;
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reapers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it,
Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Your Attention is Asked
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Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.
IS IT any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.
But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.
Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.
TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF
J. B. FLORA,
Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
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FOWLER & CO.,
Have in Their
FALL & WINTER STOCK.
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
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BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.
YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
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INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
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Over Ten Thousand Trial PACKAGES mailed to patients in a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of
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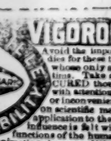
A Sure Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely old and broken down men to the full enjoyment of effort and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c.


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Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY CO.,
209½ N. Tenth Street, ST. [illegible]
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. A[illegible]

BURNED AND MANGLED.

Many Persons Cremated in a Railroad Wreck.

A Woman's Children Almost Roasted Before Her Eyes.

Within seven miles of the place where the Broad Ripple Railroad disaster occurred another Monon passenger train has been wrecked and thirty-two of the eighty-five persons who were on the train bear the marks of the accident. Six of them were killed, and others were fatally hurt. The train left Chicago at 11:35 o'clock. It was within sixteen miles of Indianapolis, and was approaching the village of Carmel, Ind., when the jarring of the cars made the passengers aware that part of the train was off the track. A rail had slipped from its place or an axle was broken just as a bridge over a small stream, known as Wilkinson Creek, was reached. The locomotive rushed ahead and, with the baggage and smoking cars, passed over the bridge in safety. But the structure fell with the third car and the Pullman sleeping-car.

When the accident occurred the train was behind time, and was running at unusual speed. The engineer, who was ill, had gone back into one of the passenger cars, and had placed in charge of his locomotive a substitute, who got on the train at Frankfort. Immediately after the fall of the bridge fire broke out in the wrecked cars, and those who were injured too badly to move were burned to death.

The passengers who escaped injury at once began giving such assistance as they could render to their less fortunate companions, and some of them did heroic work. One of the most active was J. P. Altizer, a Chicago commercial traveler, who was in the third car. Another was Lewis Nauman, of Cleveland, who, though himself badly injured, worked for others until he fell unconscious. Farmers soon gathered from the neighborhood, but the flames which spread over the wreck prevented them from rescuing those which were caught in the ruins, and they could do nothing more than aid the injured. Some of these were found wandering about in the fields near the scene of the disaster, insane from their injuries and from excitement. One of this number was Conductor Angell, who, with the blood streaming down his face, was running round and round in a circle, and when recalled to consciousness was so weak that he could not stand.

Mr. Altizer, the Chicago man, who took the lead in the relief work, was sitting just behind a lady and her two children when the train fell through the bridge. The woman and children were talking and laughing when the first jar of the car was felt.

"I staggered to my feet," Mr. Altizer says, "and found that I was not seriously hurt. Near me were three women piled in a heap. The car was full of dirt, gravel and smoke. I grabbed the woman on top of the heap, and dragged her through the broken timbers to the outside and laid her on the bank. I ran back to the car and was joined by a brave fellow, whose name I do not know. We each brought out another woman, and the conductor, who was caught under a seat, was released. I could do no more. The car was on fire. The little children, who five minutes before had laughed so gleefully, were held down by the roof, the upturned stove roasting them to death."

Nauman, the Cleveland commercial traveler, was the other man to whom Altizer refers as having helped in the heroic work. In a dazed condition he rushed into the burning car and tried to rescue the children, whose cries, as the flames crept about them, were agonizing. His efforts were futile, and when he was driven from the car by the flames he fell fainting, with his hands and face badly burned. He has been unconscious ever since. The mother of the children was dragged from the car, her face and head covered with blood. She started back into the car, crying piteously for her children, and had to be forcibly led away.

Otto Gresham, who was slightly injured and escaped with only part of his clothing, hurried to the telegraph office at Carmel and sent to Indianapolis the first news of the disaster. A relief corps was sent to the wreck. An early morning train from that city reached the place an hour after the accident. The passengers on this train at once joined the relief corps in the work of preparing the injured for the trip to the city. Nothing could be done for the dead and their bodies were not taken from the wreck until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The injured were taken to Indianapolis on the relief train at 11:20 o'clock. Several of the sufferers were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, among them Lewis Nauman, of Cleveland, who received probably fatal injuries in trying to rescue victims of the wreck.

When the relief train was approaching the city, an old man, Henry Muston, in attempting to board it, fell under the wheels and was killed.

EXPLOSION IN A SCHOOL.

Many Students and Teachers Terribly Hurt.

A remarkable and disastrous accident has occurred in the high school at Lexington, Ill. Professor Joss was conducting experiments in chemistry in which oxygen was generated in a retort composed in part of iron, with iron pipe connections. While the apparatus was surrounded by pupils and teachers the retort exploded with a deafening noise that was heard all over the town, and brought scores of terrified parents flocking to the scene. Pieces of the iron were driven through the brick walls, and the windows were blown out, followed by clouds of steam and smoke.

Twenty persons had received injuries more or less severe, while almost miraculously no one was killed outright. A piece of the iron had been blown through a can of gasoline, which was ignited, but fortunately the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

A LITTLE GIRL'S DEATH.

The Care of a Household Was Too Much for Her.

After the family had retired the other night, Edith McNeery, fourteen years old, of Cannon Falls, Minn., got up and went into another room to a bureau drawer. Taking out an unloaded revolver, she put in two cartridges and came back into the room, where she had been sleeping with two little sisters, who were both awake. She told them to cover up their heads, which she did when she put the revolver to her ear and sent a ball through her brain, killing herself instantly. Her mother died two years ago, and since that time she has had to look after the home and a large family of children, being the oldest girl. This burden was too heavy for such young shoulders, and was the cause of her suicide.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 40	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	4 00
Sheep	4 50	@	6 40
Lambs	6 50	@	7 40
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 30
Dressed	4	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86	@	87⅜
Rye—State	58	@	59
Barley—Two-rowed State	51	@	52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	25	@	41
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	32
Mixed Western	27	@	29¼
Hay—No. 1	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.75c
Butter—State Creamery	14	@	21
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	17
Factory	7	@	17
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10
Skims—Light	4	@	8
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	16½	@	16¾
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	2 15	@	4 70
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 90	@	5 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 60
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 00	@	4 05
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	84½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	33½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	27⅝
Barley—No. 1 Canada	66	@	67
	BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 10	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	35	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	31	@	35
Rye—State	—	@	65
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	5	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5
Lambs	6	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	6
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Jan	80¾	@	80¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Jan	35⅝	@	36
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	29¾
Potatoes—Rose	58	@	65
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

26TH DAY.—Mr. Vest presented the credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senators elect from the State of Montana. They were read and referred, on Mr. Vest's motion, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. On his motion also the four gentlemen claiming to be Senators elect were admitted, pending the contest, to the privileges of the floor....The concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler for the investigation by the Immigration Committees of both Houses of matters connected with immigration was taken up and agreed to....A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to procure and present suitable medals to the survivors of the "forlorn hope storming party" of Fort Hudson....Mr. Ingalls spoke for two hours on Mr. Butler's bill for the emigration of colored people to Africa.

27TH DAY.—There was a long debate over the Chandler resolution concerning the recent hanging in effigy of Secretary Proctor at Aberdeen, Miss. ..The House bill to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of customs revenue was presented to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Morrill was ordered to be printed and referred to the Finance Committee ....Mr. Chandler presented a minority report upon the Hale bill, authorizing the construction of eight battleships and certain other vessels....Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Hale—To require the Superintendent of Census to ascertain the number of people who own their farms and homes, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness thereon. By Mr. Pasco—To reimburse the several States for the interest paid by them on money raised for war expenses in the late war. By Mr. Cockrell—To repeal the silver coinage act of February 28, 1878, and to require the purchase and coinage of $5,000,000 a month in standard silver dollars....On motion of Mr. Call the adverse report heretofore made from the Committee on Foreign Relations in regard to the establishment of a republic in Cuba was placed on the calendar.

28TH DAY.—The Direct Tax Bill was passed ....On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate bill to relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him, and deposited with the several States, was taken from the calendar and passed.... Bills were introduced: By Mr. Paddock—Providing that soldiers entitled to 160 acres of land under section 2304, Revised Statutes, may take an extra 160 acres without improvement or residence, and by Mr. Cameron —Providing for the organization and rate of pay of a veterinary corps in the United States Army.

29TH DAY.—Mr. Mitchell spoke on the silver question....Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to provide a monument to Lincoln at Gettysburg....The report of the Naval Policy Board was received.

In the House.

26TH DAY.—A bill concerning national bank circulation was reported and recommitted....The Smith-Jackson contested election case was reported....In Committee of the Whole fourteen sections of the Administrative Tariff bill were passed.

27TH DAY.—The House, in Committee of the Whole, disposed of five sections of the Administrative Tariff bill, leaving ten sections to be passed. Most of the day was devoted to debate on Sections 15 and 19 and amendments thereto.

28TH DAY.—The Customs Administrative bill was reported from Committee of the Whole and passed, by a vote of 138 to 121. The bill, as it finally passed, is left substantially as it came from the Committee on Ways and Means. Its object is to simplify the existing laws for the collection of revenue duties.

29TH DAY.—A bill was passed, placing a duty of fifty per cent. on silk ribbons....Mr. McCreary offered a resolution, which was referred, congratulating the people of Brazil in their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government as shown by their assumption of self-government; declaring that the United States of Brazil is recognized by the United States of America as a free, sovereign and independent Republic, and providing that the President shall give proper notice of this recognition to the President of the United States of Brazil ....Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Cover—To increase the efficiency of the military. By Mr. Barnes—Making the United States arsenal at Augusta, Ga., an arsenal of manufacture, construction and repair; also to refund the cotton tax. By Mr. Mason—Appropriating $2,000,000 for a postoffice at Chicago. By Mr. Struble—For the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration; also, prohibiting the transportation of intoxicating liquors from one State or Territory to another State or Territory in violation of the laws thereof. By Mr. Kelley—To pension the widows and orphans of people killed for political purposes since the close of the late war. By Mr. Burrows—For the erection of a monument to Isabella of Spain....In Committee of the Whole, the House proceeded to consider the bill appropriating $1,500,000 for the erection of three United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners.

30TH DAY.—Mr. Dorsey called up his National Bank Circulation bill, and it was debated at some length, but finally went over....A bill was passed providing that in cases of pension claims of dependent parents it shall be necessary only to show the Pension Office that the parents are without other means of support than manual labor.

31ST DAY.—A long and heated debate was had over the motion to call up the contested election case of Smith against Jackson. The wildest scenes were enacted when, after Mr. Breckenridge had raised the point of no quorum, the Speaker directed the Clerk to record the names of members present but not voting. Mr. Breckenridge denounced the action of the Speaker as revolutionary.

ARRESTED AT THE ALTAR.

Detectives Break Up a Wedding Party at Buffalo.

A merry wedding party was broken up at Buffalo, N. Y., in a highly dramatic manner. Pretty Linnie Hyman was to have married John Brennan at the residence of Frank Geiger, on Kehr street. The guests, bridemaids, best man and the clergyman were all there. As the blushing bride stood up beside the smiling groom and the minister got all ready for business two special detectives entered the bridal parlor, and then and there arrested the groom on a charge of forgery, to the great consternation of the assembled guests. He was removed to the station-house and locked up. The bride went nearly frantic in the confusion that followed the appearance of the detectives. She now lies ill with fever. Brennan is a man of about thirty years of age, well known, and a pleasant talker. He was employed by William Brennan, a produce dealer. The younger Brennan has for some time been swindling his employer by forging orders for grain to be used on the employer's farm.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON has received $12,000 for his autobiography.

MARY ANDERSON is thirty years of age, and has been on the stage fourteen years.

M. PAULUS, the French originator of the "Boulanger March," is coming to this country.

JOHANN STRAUSS denies the report that he is to come to this country with his orchestra.

VICTORIA VOKES has closed her season. Bad business, bad plays and ill health are the cause.

CLARA MORRIS is going on a tour of the Northwest next season under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger.

STRAGGLERS from stranded theatrical companies are as frequent on Broadway, New York, as bees in a hive.

MAX O'RELL, the French writer, has begun his American lecture tour. Tremont Temple, Boston, gave him an audience of 2500.

THEY disapproved of Tamagno, of Patti's opera troupe, in Chicago because he received $2000 a night and tipped the hotel waiter with one-cent pieces.

DION BOUCICAULT has completed a new play for Sol. Smith Russell, which will be seen for the first time at Daly's Theatre, New York, next fall.

MISS VAN ZANDT, the American prima donna, says she never enjoyed singing so much anywhere as in St. Petersburg, although the climate tried her voice very much.

SAINT-SAENS'S new opera, "Ascanio," which has been in preparation for months at the Paris Grand Opera House, was held back for want of a contralto to fill one of the chief roles.

IT was announced that Henry E. House would bring a suit for damages against Samuel E. Clemens (Mark Twain) in connection with the dramatization of "The Prince and the Pauper."

SIGNOR SALVINI, the Italian tragedian, has a most wonderful appetite, and it is reported of him that once when the cholera was raging he preserved his health by fasting on three beefsteaks a day.

A GERMAN version of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard" has been presented in Berlin for the first time to the German public, under the title of "Konigsgardist." The characters and scene were Germanized, and on the whole the production was received with decided enthusiasm.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

A Tremendous and Fatal Explosion of Natural Gas.

Two Buildings at Columbus, Ohio, Hurled Into the Air.

While the streets of Columbus, Ohio, were full of shoppers and persons going to their homes after their day's toil a little after five o'clock in the evening, an alarm of fire was turned in from the corner of High and Main streets. The clanging of the bells on the fire engines and the general confusion attracted a great crowd.

The alarm was caused by an explosion of natural gas in a house at the corner of Wall and Noble alleys. While the crowd surrounded the place a second explosion occurred in a house across the alley.

Without a thought of danger the crowd rushed to the scene of the fire. It was found that the first explosion had occurred in a two story dwelling at the southwest corner of Wall and Noble alleys, at the middle of the square bounded by High and Front and Main and Mound streets.

The police were quickly on the scene, but the people were permitted to crowd by hundreds into the narrow alley and push up close to the house.

The cries of the injured people within the wrecked house could be plainly heard. Moans and shrieks mingled with the hoarse calls of the firemen, the clanging of the alarm bells on the engines and the murmurings of the crowd.

A whisper ran through the throng that a natural gas main ran east and west through Noble alley, but this was soon put at rest by the statement that the blaze was due to a gasoline explosion in the house, and the people about did not heed the warning.

The fire was almost under control and the people were standing about. The alley was crowded with lookers on, many of whom were turning to go home, when a terrific explosion rent the air. A sheet of flame burst from the building at the northwest corner of the alley, and a great mass of bricks, beams and stone that thirty seconds before had constituted a two story brick building went flying with terrific force through the air. Then came the quiet of death.

The scene that followed was terrible. The people fled, shrieking, in all directions, while the alley was covered with a mass of debris, from which the moans of buried humans came.

Pallid, trembling women tottered and ran across the alley and streets, moaning or shrieking. Men with foreheads and shoulders drabbled with blood staggered from among the debris.

Potty Merrotte, enveloped in a sheet of flame, bare headed and frenzied, ran shrieking from the house across the alley. A man tore off his overcoat and ran to throw it around her, but a fireman who held the nozzle of a hose saw her danger and turned the stream on her. It knocked her down, but saved her life, as the water extinguished the flames. She was lifted from the ground and hurried into a neighboring house. Every inch of the clothing had been burned from her down to the waist.

An old man, venerable and with white hair and beard, was dug from the ruins and hurried to a place where medical assistance could be given him. His frosty beard was covered with blood and he seemed to be in a dying condition.

A mother, with her heart frozen by fear and grief, staggered from the ruins, holding tight to her breast the seemingly lifeless form of her three-months-old babe.

The explosion, as near as can be ascertained, resulted from an accumulation of natural gas in the cellar of the house occupied by Michael Bowers and Mr. Merrotte. No natural gas pipes were ever put into the house, but a natural gas main in Noble alley leaked. The ground was frozen and the gas entered the cellar. It has no odor and its presence cannot be detected.

The force of the explosion in the Merrotte and Bowers house took a westerly and northerly direction, and scattered bricks and lumber and lathing for a distance of twenty feet. The side of the Merrotte house was blown out, and the roof, freed of its support, fell over, hanging from the top of one side of the house to the yard below.

The exploded gas, after doing its terrible work on the south side of Noble alley, leaped over to the north side of the alley and completely destroyed the house at 34 West Noble, occupied by Edward Olstot and Mr. James. This house was a story and a half brick structure, with three rooms down and two up stairs. Here the terrible force of the exploded gas was shown.

Everything was blown to chips. A force of workmen at work for a week could not reduce the house to kindling wood so thoroughly as did this explosion in one short moment. The explosion was upward, as bricks, doors, window sashes, lathing, siding, etc., were piled in a heap all about the building and only a dozen feet from it.

The work of getting out the dead and caring for the wounded was attended with great excitement.

By the two explosions six persons were killed and nearly thirty injured, many fatally.

TONS OF FLYING ROCK.

Three Laborers Killed and Several Fatally Injured.

An accident has occurred five miles east of Shamokin, Penn., by which three men were killed, three fatally and many others seriously injured. The men were engaged in enlarging a cut through the mountains to enable the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to lay a double track. They were foreigners and known only by numbers. In the morning three blasts were set, but, unknown to the men, only two of the charges exploded. The men returned to the cut and began removing the shattered rock, when a terrible explosion followed.

When the great cloud of dust cleared away men came from the debris in all directions, shrieking in their agony, some with their eyes out, others with heads laid open to the skull, while others could be seen beneath the rocks covered with blood. The men who were uninjured did not wait to succor their wounded companions, but ran in a perfect panic to the boarding-shanty a few rods distant. Thomas O'Neil, a cartman, was the first to return to the scene of the disaster. John Gordon, the pit foreman, had the back of his head almost torn off and is internally injured. Three of the laborers are missing and four horribly injured and beyond recovery.

The 12:30 train on the Northern Central road took almost the entire medical force of the town to the scene. Meanwhile a large gang of men work d away at twenty tons of debris to gather the men supposed to be underneath. Not one of the entire gang escaped unscathed. Gordon, the foreman, was hurried from the scene as quickly as possible, as it was thought the friends of the victims, ignorant as to how the accident occurred, would attack him. Two bodies were taken from the debris in the evening, known by numbers only.

IMPALED ON A SHAFT.

A Young Man Meets a Horrible and Curious Death.

S. B. Paul, a young man living in Baltimore, has died from injuries sustained in a singular manner. He was out driving with Julius Klisties, a friend, when the horse became frightened and ran off. In avoiding a street car, the horse swerved to one side and collided with a team coming from an opposite direction. Paul and Klisties were thrown out, the latter falling on his face and bruising it severely. Paul was hurled directly over the buggy's dashboard, and was impaled on the end of the shaft of the other vehicle, the iron end of the shaft entering his thigh just below the lower rib, and coming out at the back. The horse leaped backward and released the shaft from Paul's body.

A QUEEN'S PERIL.

Queen Olga, of Greece, Narrowly Escapes Death by Electricity.

The Queen of Greece has had a narrow escape from a frightful death. While driving through the streets of Athens in an open carriage an electric light wire broke. A portion of it fell upon the Queen and tightly enwrapped her. Several officers sprang to her aid and quickly extricated her. Within a minute after the wires were removed from her the current was turned on, so her escape is regarded as almost miraculous.

A WOMAN SHOT BY BOYS.

They Mistook Her For a Burglar and Fired.

Laura Linton, a maiden lady, living on a farm in Camden township, Ohio, was shot and killed by two boys named Roberts and Ginsley, who mistook her for a burglar. Miss Linton feared a visit from burglars and asked the boys to stay at her house. They armed themselves with shotguns and hearing a noise at night, arose and fired at the supposed burglar. It is believed the woman was walking in her sleep, as she made no response when they called out to her.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE four-story brick block, 65 to 101 Bristol street, Boston, has been gutted by fire. Five men were injured, and the loss is estimated at $100,000.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, the veteran showman, died at his residence in Philadelphia of pneumonia superinduced by grip. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Two little girls named Walker were killed by a train near Alleghany City, Penn.

SEVERAL men were shooting at a mark near Snowshoe, Penn., when Mike Bordner, one of the party, shot and killed a man named Stachick who was replacing the target.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE COMSTOCK, an aged and wealthy couple of Wilton, Conn., while returning home in a carriage from the funeral of a relative, were struck by a train and fatally injured.

A QUINTUPLE wedding took place in Daviess County, Ky., the other day. The five brides, dressed alike, came in one carriage and the five grooms in another.

H. BUSH, a fireman, who was injured by a "wild train," has recovered $40,000 from the Northern Pacific Railroad. He lost all use of his legs.

By the explosion of gas reservoirs at Sioux City, Iowa, several workmen were fatally hurt, several buildings wrecked, and $10,000 worth of machinery destroyed.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance League was organized at Cleveland, Ohio.

ALBERT PAUL SMITH, manager of the Chicago Clearing House, dropped dead of heart disease.

NICHOLAS MEYER, of Chicago, Ill., murdered his pretty twenty-year-old wife in a fit of jealous rage.

FIVE men were killed and several injured by the premature explosion of a blast, caused by a cigarette, in Wilkes County, N. C.

As a funeral procession was crossing a railroad track in Chicago an express train dashed into it killing three persons and wounding another.

HEAVY storms have prevailed on the Atlantic, and a number of steamships have arrived at New York considerably battered by the waves.

ADDISON M. SAWYER, the millionaire of Athol, Mass., inventor of the "Sawyer gun," which was used during the Civil War, is dead.

GEORGE G. LOUNSBERY, for many years cashier of the New York Postoffice, shot himself at the home in Hackensack, N. J., after he had been told that he must give up his place to another man; a shortage of $27,000 in his accounts was found.

BY the sudden cave-in of an embankment in an ore mine near Norristown, Penn., three men were smothered beneath twenty tons of dirt.

DURING confirmation services at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, a young man arose from his seat in the church, and pointing a revolver at Bishop O. W. Whitaker, who was taking part in the services, fired a shot at him. Immediately there was great confusion, and the would-be murderer was taken into custody.

THE body of J. G. Ditman, a banker in Philadelphia, was found floating in the Schuylkill River.

TOBACCO-GROWERS in session in Syracuse, N. Y., passed resolutions demanding protection from Sumatra leaf.

SIXTEEN miners' families at Walston and Adrian, Penn., were put out of their houses by Sheriff Sater. The Sheriff was accompanied by fifty-four Pinkerton police with their Winchesters, but the miners made no trouble.

GENERAL LESTER B. FAULKNER, the well-known Democratic politician, died at Canaseraga, N. Y.

GEORGE RITCHIE, of Moose Hill, Me., aged 16, was shot and killed by his cousin, Bernard Ritchie, who mistook him for a deer, while hunting in the woods.

JOHN HAFFY, of Centralia, Penn., went home drunk and threatened to beat his wife. She gave him some laudanum to make him deep, and it killed him. No one will prosecute.

JAMES KNAPP, at Danbury, Conn., kicked his wife to death because she hid his supply of whisky.

THE Congregational Church at Danvers Centre, Boston, has been burned. The church is a historic one. It was the successor of the ancient Salem village parish church in which the witchcraft troubles began.

JOHN VOTOZIL, a Bohemian cigarmaker, of New York city, in a fit of insanity flung his boy through a window and killed him.

W. H. MCHENRY and Alexander Carmen were blown up by nitro-glycerine near Bradford, Penn., while preparing to torpedo a well.

South and West.

JOHN GIBSON fell into a tank filled with logs and boiling water at Grand Rapids, Mich., and was scalded to death. Two other men while trying to help him received possibly fatal injuries.

EX-SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER, of Virginia, died at Winchester, aged forty-six years.

A RAILROAD collision occurred at Camp Hill, Fla., by which two engineers, two train hands and one fireman were killed and several persons injured.

THREE boys who were coasting down hill from the Lakeview Hotel to the Mineral Range Railroad track in Hancock, Mich., ran under a freight car coming down a steep grade. One of the boys were killed and another fatally injured.

IRA GATE, foreman of the Red River Cattle Company at Springer, N. M., shot and killed two Mexican sheep herders because of their trespassing on the company's reserval tion with their flocks.

THE Denver and Rio Grande Salt Lake express of seven coaches, containing about one hundred passengers, was lifted from the track at Monument, Col., and sixteen passengers were injured.

THIRTEEN houses have been burned in Bunker Hill, Ind. Firemen from Logansport saved the town from destruction.

CHARLES SAGE, railroad brakeman and a nephew of Millionaire Russell Sage, of New York, fell between two cars at Lee's Summit, Mo., and was instantly killed.

AT a meeting of the Territorial Democratic Committee at Cheyenne, Wyoming, a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring Statehood and urging Congress to take immediate action looking to this end.

THE State Supreme Court decided that the Republican Legislature of Montana is the legal body.

THE Ohio and the De Soto, Mississippi River steamers have been lost, the first being sunk and the second burned.

INTELLIGENCE received at Denver, Col., from the Stanton railroad surveying expedition shows that one-fourth of the entire party perished in Marble Canon.

Washington.

SENATOR SHERMAN, who has been confined to his home for some time suffering from influenza, has quite recovered.

THE President a few days since sent to the Senate a large batch of nominations, including three Collectors of Customs and numerous Supervisors of the Census.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL AND MRS. WANAMAKER gave their first card reception at the Capital. It was one of the most gorgeous affairs ever witnessed in Washington.

THE sub-committee of the House World's Fair Committee decided to ask the full committee for permission to frame a World's Fair bill, omitting reference to site.

THE printed report of the International Marine Conference has been issued for the information of mariners. It makes many changes and modifications in the former code, simplifying many of the signals, and adding greatly to their efficiency.

THE Sub-Committee of the House World's Fair Committee received permission to frame a World's Fair bill, leaving open the question of site.

MRS. HARRISON gave her first reception to the public at the White House.

IMPORTANT diplomatic nominations by the President: Augustine Heard, of Massachusetts, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Corea; Richard Guenther, of Wisconsin, Consul-General at the City of Mexico; Louis Gottschalk, of California, Consul at Stuttgart; John F. Winter, of Illinois, Consul at Mannheim; Thomas McDermott, of Tennessee, Consul at Saint Thomas, West Indies; George M. Pepper, of Ohio, Consul at Milan.

THE House Ways and Means Committee is busily at work preparing the draft of a tariff bill.

ROBERT P. PORTER, the Superintendent of the Census has appointed Miss Phoebe Cozzins, of St. Louis, a Special Agent of the Eleventh Census.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison, assisted by Mrs. Morton and the ladies of the Cabinet, gave a reception to the members of Congress and the Judiciary at the White House from 9 to 11 o'clock.

THE bill for the relief of the survivors of the wreck of the United States vessels at Samoa was considered by the House Naval Committee, and an amendment bringing those who have since died of injuries received in the disaster under the provisions of the bill was added.

Foreign.

THE tremendous patriotic fury in Portugal against England is abated. The Anglophobists are nearly silent, and the excitement and the demonstrations in the provinces have ceased.

FIVE persons were killed by an explosion in a coal mine at Pontypool, Wales.

NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND arrobes of sugar cane on the estates Iturraide and Curbelo, near Cienfuegos, Cuba, have been destroyed by fire.

A LARGE number of failures have occurred at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, amounting to about $10,000,000.

THREE THOUSAND Portuguese citizens left their cards at the French and Spanish Legations in Lisbon, to show their appreciation of the sympathy with Portugal shown by the French and Spanish in the Anglo-Portuguese dispute.

EL VARD ROTHSCHILD, son of Baron Alphonse Rothschild, became involved in a dispute with Marquis de Gouy. A challenge was sent and accepted, and the duel was fought near Paris. The Marquis was wounded.

THE steamer Sardinian, which arrived at Liverpool, reported that one of her funnels was broken by a heavy sea and the fourth engineer, Tillman, and two firemen were burned to death and four others badly injured.

DR. TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, took luncheon and spent the afternoon with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle, in England.

THE National Bank of the United States of Brazil was incorporated at Rio Janeiro, the capital of $100,000,000 being subscribed within four hours.

THE Canadian Government was asked in the House of Commons to impose a prohibitory duty on United States dressed beef coming into Canada.

A FIERCE storm prevailed in Great Britain and Ireland. Much property was destroyed, great damage was done to shipping, and a number of sailors were drowned.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE and his wife sailed from Liverpool on the steamer Aurania for New York.

THERE has been a prolonged snow-storm in Hungary and Styria. Houses are demolished and many lives have been lost.

A TREATY has been signed by Brazil with the Argentine Republic which settles the protracted dispute regarding the frontiers of the Missiones territory.

THE Roman Catholic Church at Beauport, Quebec, valued at $300,000, has been burned.

THE schooner G. C. Kelly, of Boston, went ashore at Tusket, Nova Scotia. Three of her crew were drowned.

THE British ship, Loch Moidart, went ashore at Callantsog, Holland. Thirty of her crew were washed overboard after she struck and all perished.

GENERAL DE FONSECA, head of the Provisional Government of Brazil, is said to be dying in a hotel in a suburb of Rio Janeiro.

THE United States brigantine George O. Whitford was seized at Colon by the Colombian authorities and Captain Foster was cast into jail. The vessel was searched for arms and held in spite of the clearance papers issued by Consul Calderon.

QUEEN CHRISTINA, of Spain, and the whole court attended at the Royal Chapel in Madrid a thanksgiving service for the recovery of the baby King.

THE Indians of the San Blas coast, Colombia, have raised the American flag and defied Colombian law.

THE Czar of Russia has declined to arbitrate in the differences between France and Holland over boundaries in their South American possessions.

LATER NEWS.

HAMILTON HALL, at Salem, Mass., built in the Revolutionary times under the name of Assembly Hall, and named Hamilton Hall in 1805, in honor of Alexander Hamilton, has been gutted by fire.

WILLIAM MESSTENHEFFER, foreman of the stone quarries near Lancaster, Penn., was killed by an explosion of dynamite.

THE Sharp Rifles, of Lexington, Ky., received orders to be ready to march to Harlan County. The occasion was the apprehension of trouble there when the Circuit Court opened.

KINNEY GRAHAM, a farmer of London, Ohio, while intoxicated, shot and seriously wounded William Woodhouse and his wife. An old grudge had existed between the parties.

THREE Chinamen were killed by a snow slide at Green Valley, Cal.

THE colonial assembly which took place in the theater at Richmond, Va., was the most brilliant and original social event ever witnessed there. The assembly was gotten up by the ladies composing the Association for the Preservation of Rare Antiquities of the State.

THE new Brazilian Government was formally recognized by President Harrison.

J. J. NOAH, a newspaper correspondent, has been appointed a special agent of the XIth Census, to assist in the collection of statistics relative to newspapers and the periodical press.

BY the capsizing of a ferryboat at Grimlinghausen, Germany, seven persons were drowned.

HEAVY floods prevail along the Rhine, Germany. The bridge of boats at Dusseldorf has been broken by the rushing water, and sections of it have been carried away.

THE steamship Lake Superior, from Halifax, arrived at Liverpool, having lost 335 head of cattle, which were washed overboard.

MAJOR SERPA PINTO, the Portuguese army officer, arrived at Lourenzo Marquez, on Delagoa Bay, South Africa. He stated that at the time of his leaving Mozambique that province was tranquil.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MANUFACTURING companies with immense capital are being organized in all parts of the country.

PITTSBURG locomotive builders are crowded with orders for small engines to be shipped to South America.

THE Belgian workmen are making preparations for a great street procession on Whit Sunday in furtherance of their demands for universal suffrage.

AN important convention of the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers opened at Columbus, Ohio, with John McBride presiding.

THE Cramps, of Philadelphia, will soon build the largest steamship ever built on the Delaware; it is for C. P. Huntington, is to be 400 feet long, and to carry only freight.

BARBERS in China make $4 a month, and blacksmiths $5. Chair bearers get only thirty cents a day for carrying superiors, and female cotton spinners have only ten cents a day.

SINCE the 1st of January the French Government has the exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of matches within its jurisdiction. It has established seven factories, in which it employs 1700 workmen.

THE officers of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor have issued to the trades unionists of Massachusetts a call to send delegates to a convention of trade unionists, to be held in Boston, Sunday, March 16, in the interest of a short labor day.

THE Philadelphia Typographical Union concluded not to strike in consequence of their claim being refused for an advance from forty to forty-five cents per 1000 ems for type-setting. A three-forths vote was necessary in order to strike, but the ballot stood 204 for to 93 against.

JOHN BURNS, the London labor leader, has written to his "friends in America," saying that he sympathizes with the labor movement in this country, but will be unable to accept the invitation of the American Federation of Labor to visit America and take part in the eight-hour movement.

THE managers of a number of big mills at Fall River, Mass., have been watching the result of the profit-sharing experiment at the Bourne mill, and it is stated on good authority that a number of mills contemplate doing likewise for the incentive offered keeps help from leaving, an evil with which every large mill has had to contend.

The Standard

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as having passed above the grade of what are commonly called patent or proprietory medicines," said a well-known physician recently. "It is fully entitled to be considered a standard medicine, and has won this position by its undoubted merit and by the many remarkable cures it has effected. For an alterative and tonic it has never been equaled, and physicians are glad to have their patients take so reliable and trustworthy a medicine."

N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Light in Colonial Times.

By a law of William and Mary, passed in 1690, every householder who resided in certain parishes, or in the city of Westminster, whose house adjoined or was near the street, "from Michaelmas unto our Lady's Day yearly, shall every night set or hang out candles or lights in lanthorns on the outside of the house next the street, to enlighten the same for the conveniency of passengers, from time to time, as it shall grow dark, until twelve of the clock in the night, upon the pain to forfeit the sum of two shillings for every default." Arrangements might, however, be made with two or more Justices of the Peace for the establishment of lamps in the street at certain intervals.

This law seems to have prompted similar legislation in the town of New York, in 1797, in an order requiring every seventh house to hang out a lamp upon a pole. New York thus ante-dates all other American towns in this respect by nearly sixty years.

The next town in order of time, and the first in New England, is Newport. Here, however, street lamps were hung out of shop windows and houses, and this was due to private enterprise. In 1751 the town petitioned the General Assembly of Rhode Island to pass a law for the protection of these lamps, as wilful and malicious persons would often break them.—*New England Magazine.*

Not a single sentence of death was passed by the Vienna criminal court during the past year.

La Grippe.

At present epidemic on this continent, as well as on the continent of Europe, the precursor of Pneumonia and other fatal diseases, is principally a catarrhal inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the upper air passages.

It commences suddenly, and is generally attended with an extreme degree of debility, with high fever from the commencement; marked pain in the head, shoulder and limbs, and oppression of the chest, severe cough and little expectoration, with a loss of appetite and sometimes diarrhea; in the course of a few days, follow at times free expectorations and copious perspirations.

The disease must be driven out of the system in the first stages and not allowed to develop into others of a more serious nature, which may become